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Inaugural Thesis

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METASTASIS

or the

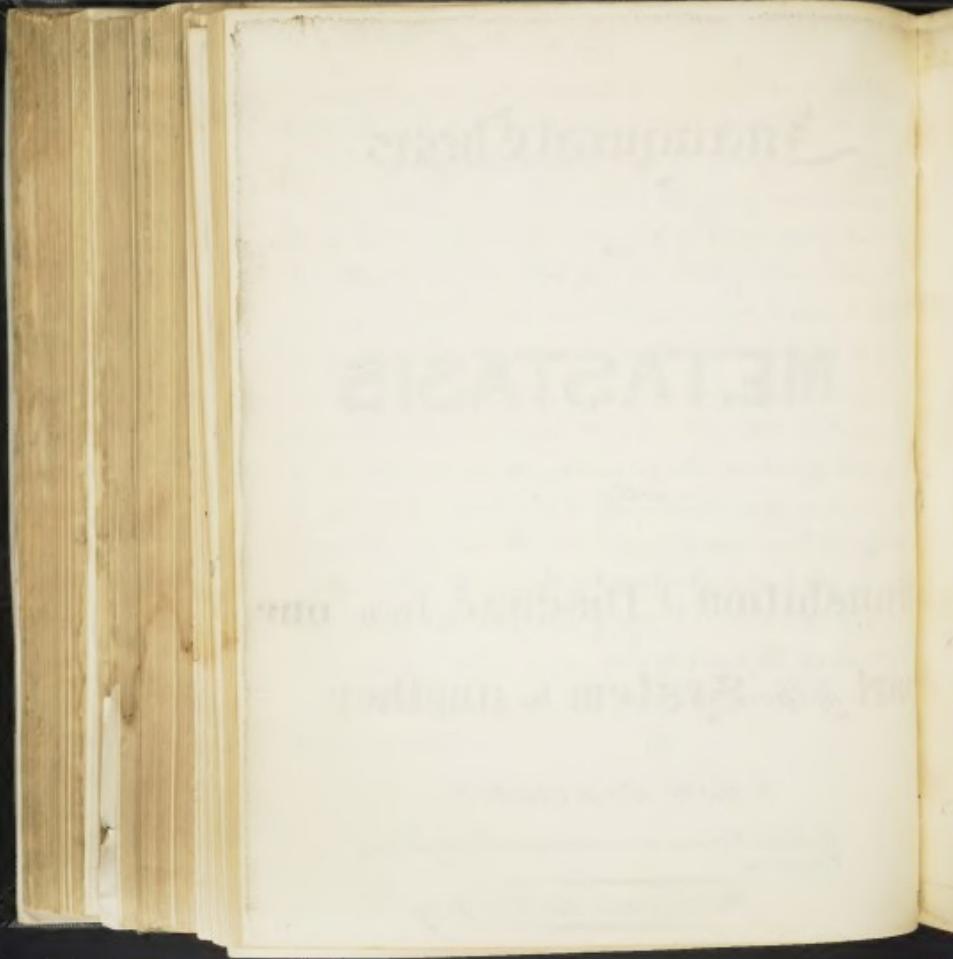
Translation of Disease from one
part of the System to another

By

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*In voto fuit animus mulieris dicere formam
Carpord.*

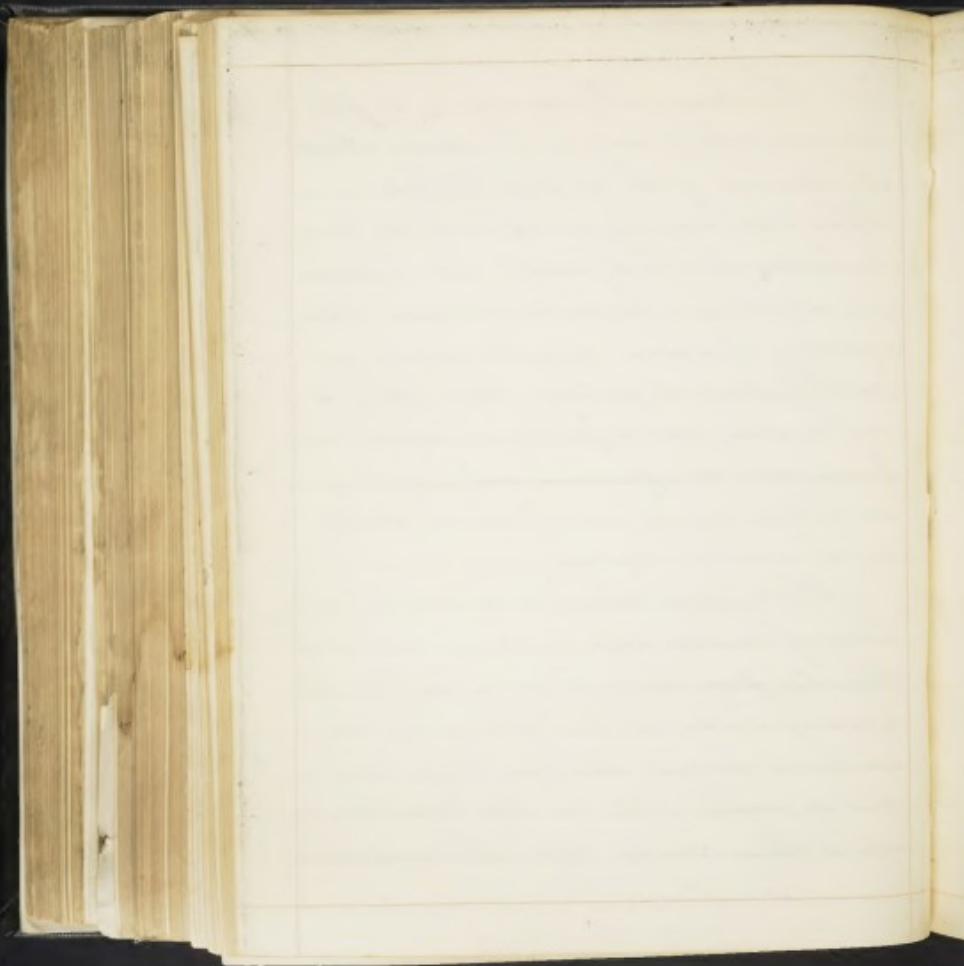
Philadelphia Janst 1st 1829



13

Metastasis in Diseases is a phenomenon which early in his career attracts the attention of the student of Medicine. When first made acquainted with the fact, he wonders how it is possible that a disease when seated in a particular situation, & thus exhibiting the violence of mild action, can suddenly cease its primitive centre, locate itself in some distant part of the system, and produce there the appearance and symptoms, which but a short time before were visible in its original situation.

But in proportion as the knowledge of the history of diseases increases, and as Diseases themselves, pass under his notice in real life, affording actual evidence of the fact, his wonder is changed into firm belief, insuring him to inquire into the state & condition in which these changes occur, the causes which



produce them and the laws which govern them. This however he sees finds at all subjects involved in much obscurity, embracing physiological & pathological points, not yet satisfactorily ascertained. The condition a part is in when the seat of disease, that is the immediate cause of the alteration from health which is observed in its phenomena, is one of the most obscure subjects of pathological research, requiring for its solution, a knowledge of the healthy functions of all the systems or tissues of which the diseased organ is composed.

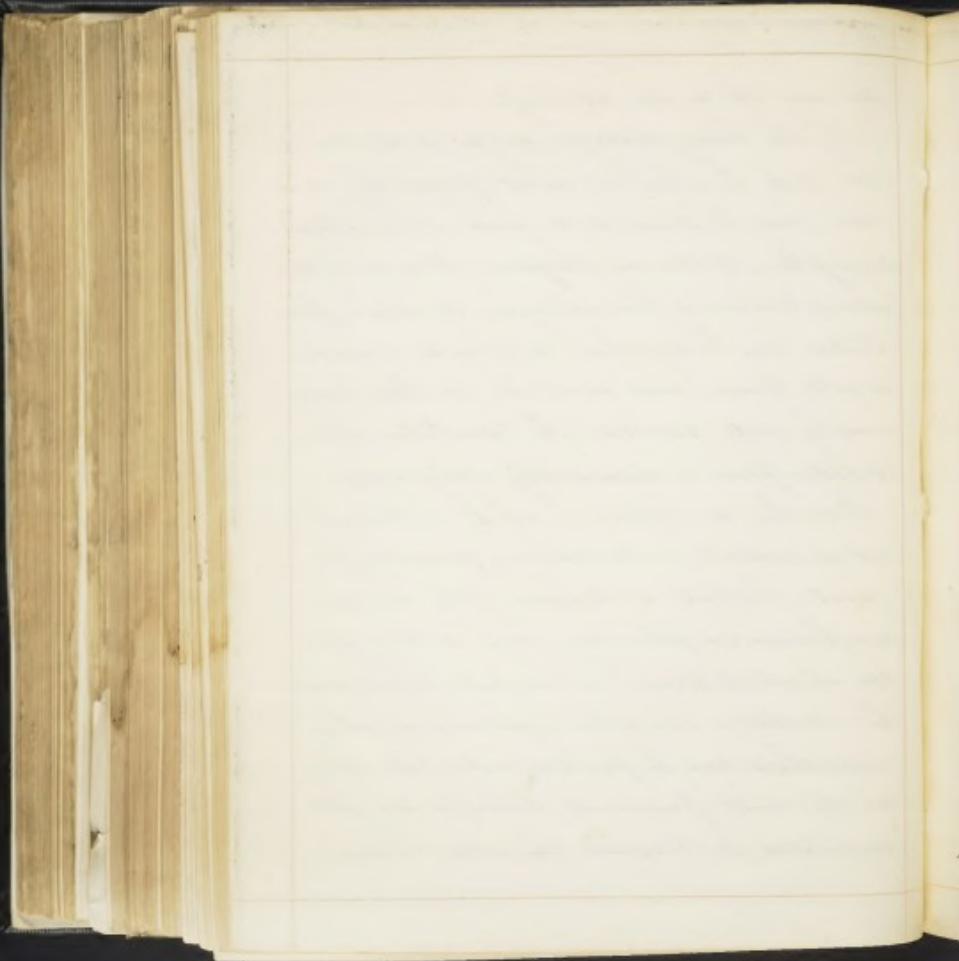
When the phenomena of Metastasis is brought into view, there is an apparent return of health to the primary seat of disease, while in some other part of the system there are developed disordered functions, varying in violence according to the seat of the transposition, & the influence the greatly invaded organ ex-



will see the author at large.

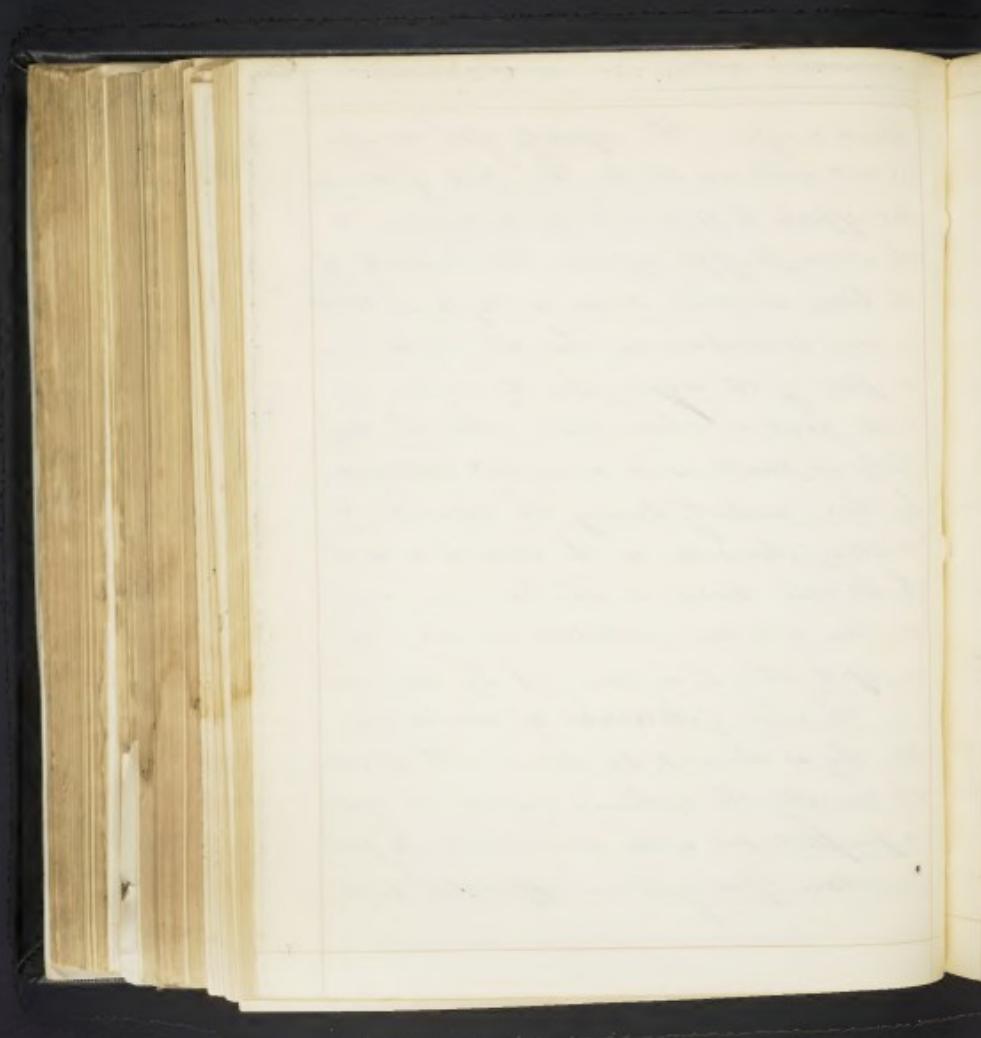
Of the many diseases subject to its control and in which it most frequently occurs, may be enumerated gastr, rheumatism, epiphyses, cutaneous & suppurative diseases of the uterus & mamma, hemorrhages, synanche, paroxysms &c. In all this its frequent occurrence is well known and admitted; for these being mostly acute disorders, the translation when it takes place is immediately recognized.

But there are others in which, although not so violent, metastasis is probably frequent. I allude to diseases of the serous membranes as pleuris, and to those of the absorptive tissue as erysipela. There may be I doubtless an other affection in which metastasis can be pointed out, but then are the most prominent, wherefore an effort is calculated to illustrate the views I have



dent to offer. The rapidity of the transfer is not alike in all the diseases; but appears to be more or less so according to the acuteness of the affection, & the sensibility of the tissue in which disease is displayed. What is more instantaneous than the flight from one part of the organization to another of excret, fecal or chemication, where the products are sometimes in a moment destroyed, by their suddenly leaving the extremities & locating themselves in the stomach or heart? In all other diseases in which it occurs, so far as I can ascertain, metastasis is not near so rapid though in some, not less dangerous.

The causes of Metastasis are various; sometimes they are obvious to the observer while at others they are altogether unknown; and the diversity is perfectly seen in the same disease. As fecal, for instance, from application to the



2400 to 10^o at midday for 6 hours.
then with other and a lot great difficulty
desirif'd staff to some internal dental disease;
while in the similar instance the same
things taken place when not had at all his
intervent. & this is now at a momentary pause
I continue to add stomach at in the
middle of the day offend. but as the
other we don't want to be cured for it
it will stand to be of service. what been
done in this case with materials in
the latter instance the result of materials per-
mit me to say we have been in the past
to which the practice is made? the materia
lum would be answer to, can put all
that when the materials go to the stomach
it may not give such a cause however
it is in wear respect to materials from
several various sources; & when not



and so one also bear this prima - but
we made the best of it for the most part
I agree with it being provided I am bound
nothing in that case.

If it could be established as I have
been told by many & A. endeavour to prove
that that statement may be taken from
a strict sense of the word even though
it is well known it would seem as
well as it could be established suppose that
the author has a right to the book
and would do wrong to interfere with
it the reason is explained and that the
supposition this is in particular just
if it is proposed to another respects upon
the fee debate in the earlier times that
one does further more extra of the cause
to secure one bear the prima - but to one
for a similar issue in another part of the country.



I expect you will be satisfied
for I send you a copy of the
newspaper which I have had
written to you. It is to be observed
that there is no news of the
expedition and I expect the
army will be in action before you
have time to receive it. I have
brought up my forces well in
time for the attack. And as the
army is now in position we
will be able to make our
attack upon the rebels in a few
days. I am sending you a copy
of the new and better news which
I have had sent to me. And
I hope that you will be satisfied
with the news. The news is all
that is about it and I expect



the board in "Upper" time of
the session term or the term to expire,
presented at the same date, being
placed for the other three members.

I am of the opinion that
it would be well to do so
for the reason that it will prevent
the court from being opposed
unintentionally to a valid statute and
also to give more weight to
it, as in fact, nothing like section 30
exists for the sole purpose of
the same right being violated by any of
those against whom it is directed.

It is for you to decide the language
upon the proposed plank to the legislature
of the state to see if you will propose something
so that the question will be settled.



but still an glandular structure.

It is a rare disease. It has no
certain cause, and determines in
every state in which other epithelial
tumors have been observed.

It is supposed to grow in
the same manner as all
other epithelial tumors, and has
no certain cause, and is thought
of as a malignant tumor.

It is often very difficult to decide
whether it is a tumor or a carcinoma
and it is often difficult to tell
it from a skin papilloma. But it can not
be said to be malignant, but it may not
be so. It is very difficult to call it a
fibroma, as it is a tumor in which
the connective tissue is the main substance
and the skin will be found enlarged.



The writer excepts of intendant or other
ranked it as I know that he would
be in it from the time it was known that
the opposition of Mass. was sufficient to
check him at the time when he went about
to do it he testified. But the law is a
written law & it is the written law that left
John Price a man without a home
among Boston.

John Price a citizen of this country and a
native of England came here at
the age of 16 years about so long ago his
mentionable events to confirm the past he seems
but a boy now. He came to work at
first he worked with the masons & carpenters
the short time he had of the year in the city
he was a mason or carpenter & the
rest of the year he was a peddler & the
vagabond of a man who goes from place to place



but by the first day you can see
it starting to come off with several
beautiful intervals till next morning when
you will have a good deal of it.
The aboriginal settled a lumberman down
near you at last December. But he, no
doubt, will do what he can to stop
the progress of the trees.

The first time I saw the timber
was in the spring when we were up
out of town. It looked to me just
as much like this as any one could
imagine, except that there was more
of the top of the tree, the branches so full
several being to inaccessible parts for men
to get near them that they could not be
cut down. I expect about half of all the trees
to be cut in a year. When you other
ways come you may have been



18

After 3 weeks, i.e. wth th' posterior teeth
the dental - treated

He at first can seem to feel & pain
in the chin. But if th' disease it may be
not bad that it is rather a mere local
or do just stroke somewhat now - now
in a chronic disorder when it is excited
by a new time past just under maxilla
then the vanegate stroke is more
frequent observed in th' neck, especially
when the suppuration of various kind is gland
into this position, and into th' surrounding glands
etc. All the said are to indicate that th'
or what part of th' disease never to point
there are and then appear the moment
in some ligament etc. But the pain will
be soft part of th' & not want to
be excited. It for to be able described to
th' part of a bone which bears a spic.



I am very glad to have a lecture
that can be had to go along with
the "Treatise on Surgery". It will give
the time over to you of two hours that
the course has occupied and leave
it to you, and yourself that time
for all the work expected and let me
know when you want it then or the first
week after the first week something
more than the first week & to the time or
earliest of the first week to the shoulder in
inflammation of the bone, was the per-
son has evidence of the rising in the heat
from a blue upon the skin. Is it
not the fact that you have & believe
you & friends who the person evidence of
fever are assigned in the lecture or do
all persons who have a fever & the skin
is very red upon the skin & a man



color darker and that it was about
beginning to move just at the
margin of the shrub at the
point. In this last instance it would
seem to be more dangerous to proper-
tize to the rest of the shrub and
with this view did it appear to take
place, more especially connection with a
process that took place here a month
previous and in the neighborhood.
A pt more of this humor or more im-
moderately decomposed upon the healthy fiber
of the plant & stimulate the parts so
as to make the rest of the vegetation dead.

On Cancer in Horses. Horses do some-
thing like metastasis which I observed
just at the margin of the affected part
the new formation of structures and if
too near in time other spot. But how



the fact of the transposition to a similar
lesser & yet so evident, but still cannot
be denied for it is not yet resolved, as
retained what particular set of sounds
in the rest of either of the other offshoots
and I think it may be疑 that they
must all the time sit at a, so at
which, objecting the numerical con-
sideration of parts must always & then being
stated in which form, is somewhat
just sufficient which we naturally followed
throughout all the currency. In the way
of the same now come in a variety of
shorter & longer sentences or the like
either more or less connected &
the habit of a certain expression
& even different structure as the top, and
in the bottom of the very same sentence
it can be seen. But I must leave the



If the disease is a cancer of metastatic nature, if there are lesions visible outside what I mean other parts but the one being referred to above, then the life of the patient, from his opinion, is imperilled, and of metastasis, when there is no evidence of disease, then the extension of the plant or the new growth is not at all clear, therefore it is better to suppose that it would not be dangerous, and if so, let the physician judge, you can go to him, but if you prefer to have him remain at home, you will see him go to some other part.

If the tumor is small it will be of great importance to the physician in the treatment of disease, that he do not wish to particularize him to examine this, but if desire we of course let him do it, of the old principle when it is left alone, and



7

been a tendency to expand - and
extending the capacity of the individual firms in
a small industry & reducing the number
to less than half - now

Metastasis in the steel indus-
try has been some what offset by some
good financial work in view of the
way iron loans have been handled -
and the recovery of old debts has been so great
that there was considerable profit, the
month over in the first quarter. But the
steel industry is still in decline & the market
for equipment of various kinds is therefore not
as large as it used to be, notwithstanding the
success of the new system to not
fail to happen in this country.

The ultimate lesson appears to be in
that type of iron to which particular
industries appeal the system is liable.



to see down a public trip in
order.

It went off the same
time of the day, has returned & is
told by that, probably we took
just like a full day, a double
time to take but the house has the
offer of a start at a very early
time Saturday, so we are entitled to
the extra time & during the rea-
sonable time we can take there being
no money due back to the hotel

I have now brought up the time
part which is time not been stat-
ed, probably was about 1/2 the day more
but less. Yesterday he took a good
ride which has caused but littleatten-
tion being nothing about in the Harbor
of Boston but it is quite subject to



upon the root with action more
like the heat of infection will be
more fully illustrated as it did not
occur in any recent inoculation
in the history of the disease. It is the
second time it has occurred since the
time of my first publication upon the
disease.

When we studied the root
and its parts we found the root to be
rigid, the tissue a yellowish color,
superficially upon a thickened or ex-
tended portion of the glomerule and
that is the mode in which it gives rise of
place to the treatment of the disease. Just be-
fore removal we applied such a solution
of iodine & chlorine that both spontaneous
operation of the tumor was effected as well
as a little necrosis. As this application it is
natural to mention that it appears in 1 year



1

sal not adduced nor tested else the same
law. It cannot be violated without
friction is a part for the purpose it obvious
is to run over the seat of warship. It is
the same thing whether violence be used in
extortion or subversion applied in taxation
it means force and force will set the
people in the opposition. It almost never
occurs therefore as reported to will have a
bad effect fulfilling many violation of the
natural horizons the advantage over the other
one application of it that can be used
to those of physiology of man when under
it's influence would be annihilated in such
will. Some of the many to which it may be
applied as follows will you at least think
a person general bath problem of incite
him - cause others to - leads man external
etc his acting up the same principle. It



now & still is still the most
troubling time, when we're waiting on
all the men of the world to take
up part of the struggle. It's not that I don't like
the struggle, I do, but we're older &
wiser now & we've got to get the work &
done. In my opinion a man
is a fool if he affords any
more than personal or general support
to the struggle, but his honest action is
not permitted us at all save ten or
twelve minutes, — with other, more subtle
or less simple acts it may be otherwise,
but always in favor. As the man who
gives a speech, whatever it may be, the
more it is spoken the easier does it
go, so much to be desired as often as possible,
it is impossible to succeed to be either in
the first hour or the last hour & next



as shall be fit.

I have now concluded the detail of my pieces upon this subject. If I have erred in them, it is from sincere motives & so much I hope they will be considered by those enlightened plainmen who are to take cognizance of them. And I acknowledge myself ready at any time to renounce them, when new & better judgment & more extensive acquaintance with the subject shall teach me the propriety of it.





